§391.20

2. The Agencies encourage financial institutions to notify the nationwide consumer reporting agencies prior to sending notices to a large number of customers that include contact information for the reporting agencies.

C. Delivery of Customer Notice

Customer notice should be delivered in any manner designed to ensure that a customer can reasonably be expected to receive it. For example, the institution may choose to contact all customers affected by telephone or by mail, or by electronic mail for those customers for whom it has a valid e-mail address and who have agreed to receive communications electronically.

Subpart C—Fair Credit Reporting

§ 391.20 Examples.

The examples in this subpart are not exclusive. Compliance with an example, to the extent applicable, constitutes compliance with this subpart. Examples in a section illustrate only the issue described in the section and do not illustrate any other issue that may arise in this subpart.

§ 391.21 Disposal of consumer informa-

- (a) *Scope*. This section applies to State savings associations whose deposits are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (defined as "you").
- (b) In general. You must properly dispose of any consumer information that you maintain or otherwise possess in accordance with the Interagency Guidelines Establishing Information Security Standards, to the extent that you are covered by the scope of the Guidelines.
- (c) Rule of construction. Nothing in this section shall be construed to:
- (1) Require you to maintain or destroy any record pertaining to a consumer that is not imposed under any other law; or
- (2) Alter or affect any requirement imposed under any other provision of law to maintain or destroy such a record.

also refer customers to any materials developed pursuant to section 151(b) of the FACT Act (educational materials developed by the FTC to teach the public how to prevent identity theft).

§ 391.22 Duties regarding the detection, prevention, and mitigation of identity theft.

- (a) *Scope*. This section applies to a financial institution or creditor that is a State savings association whose deposits are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.
- (b) *Definitions*. For purposes of this section and the appendix to subpart C of part 391, the following definitions apply:
- (1) Account means a continuing relationship established by a person with a financial institution or creditor to obtain a product or service for personal, family, household or business purposes. Account includes:
- (i) An extension of credit, such as the purchase of property or services involving a deferred payment; and
 - (ii) A deposit account.
- (2) The term board of directors includes:
- (i) In the case of a branch or agency of a foreign bank, the managing official in charge of the branch or agency; and
- (ii) In the case of any other creditor that does not have a board of directors, a designated employee at the level of senior management.
 - (3) Covered account means:
- (i) An account that a financial institution or creditor offers or maintains, primarily for personal, family, or household purposes, that involves or is designed to permit multiple payments or transactions, such as a credit card account, mortgage loan, automobile loan, margin account, cell phone account, utility account, checking account, or savings account; and
- (ii) Any other account that the financial institution or creditor offers or maintains for which there is a reasonably foreseeable risk to customers or to the safety and soundness of the financial institution or creditor from identity theft, including financial, operational, compliance, reputation, or litigation risks.
- (4) Credit has the same meaning as in 15 U.S.C. 1681a(r)(5).
- (5) Creditor has the same meaning as in 15 U.S.C. 1681a(r)(5), and includes lenders such as banks, finance companies, automobile dealers, mortgage